



ABOUT
HALIFAX
NOVA
SCOTIA

PRESENTED WITH
THE COMPLIMENTS OF THE
HALIFAX
BOARD OF TRADE

About HALIFAX

NOVA SCOTIA

**A Guide Book Telling What There Is To Be
Seen in "The Garrison City By The Sea,"
And How To See It.**

PRESENTED BY

THE HALIFAX BOARD OF TRADE

231 HOLLIS STREET,

HALIFAX, N. S.

Words of Introduction.

THE OBJECT OF THIS BOOK.—This little guide book has been prepared for the use of visitors, and efforts have been made by the publishers to have it as accurate and complete as possible.

THE INDEX.—By making full use of the index, the visitor may save much time, for locations being accurately described in the text, it is desirable often to get at them as quickly as possible, and this facility is afforded by the index.

THE MAP.—A map has also been provided, and references to it are made in the text while describing locations. Visitors may very quickly find a place by following these directions. For instance, suppose the reference is Map 5, E. Find E on the right or left hand side and 5 either beneath or above, and trace lines from each inwards until they meet. The location will be within an inch of that point at the very most, and the area of search is thus restricted. If a number appears after the letter in a reference it signifies the index number marked at the place on the map.

HALIFAX BOARD OF TRADE.—The offices of the Halifax Board of Trade are at 231 Hollis Street. The Secretary will gladly furnish information to visitors regarding Halifax and the Province of Nova Scotia. Printed matter will also be furnished, descriptive of places of interest in Halifax city and Nova Scotia.

Where to Commence.

THE **PROVINCE BUILDING** (Map 5, F, 40), being central and near the hotels, is an excellent point at which to commence sight-seeing. Together with its grounds, it occupies a block bounded by Hollis, Granville, George and Prince Streets, the site of the Government House of the early days. Its history dates back to 1819, when it was completed at a cost of over \$200,000, which was considered an extravagant price for any building in those days. It is of the Georgian type of architecture, and possesses a quiet and imposing dignity. Here the provincial parliament meets yearly to discuss the affairs of the province. The assembly and council chambers are the chief points of interest in the building—particularly the latter, on account of its rich and ancient finishing and the portraits of kings, soldiers and statesmen in oils by famous artists.

This building on several occasions has been the scene of important state functions. Here the present King, then Prince of Wales, received the people of Nova Scotia on the occasion of his visit in October, 1901. A ball was also given here in honor of Prince Louis of Battenburg on the occasion of his visit in the summer of 1905.

In the north enclosure of the Province Building grounds is the **SOUTH AFRICA MONUMENT**, erected by popular subscription to the memory of Nova Scotian soldiers who fell in South Africa during the Boer war.

In the south enclosure stands a statue of Hon. Joseph Howe, the father of responsible government in Nova Scotia, and the one whom Nova Scotians venerate above all other provincialists.

The **PROVINCIAL MUSEUM** is in the N.S. Technical College Building on Spring Garden Road. The museum is worth a visit by the curious; it contains specimens representative of the productive capacities of the province as well as some relics of early days. The museum is open every week day from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. No charge.

Where one will find the **POST OFFICE** (See page 6), he will find the unique **OPEN AIR MARKET** of Halifax on Wednesdays and Saturdays. Here the dusky denizen of Preston and the native Mic-Mac Indian take up their positions alongside their pale faced brethren and expose for sale the products of their industry. It is considered one of the distinctive features of Halifax and no tourist should miss seeing it.



1.—City Hall.

2.—Joseph Howe
Monument.

3.—Duck House
Public Gardens

4.—Provincial
Building.

Public Buildings.

THE DOMINION BUILDING occupies a block bounded by Hollis Street and Bedford Row, and George Street and Cheapside, just opposite the north enclosure of the Province Building grounds. (Map 5, F, 39). It is a handsome structure in the Italian renaissance style with extensive porticoes, elaborate and excellent carving, and is adorned with a statue of Britannia. It is in this building that one finds the **POST OFFICE**.

The **CUSTOMS HOUSE** occupies a site opposite the rear of the Post Office, facing on Bedford Row and extending through to Water Street. It is a handsome brown stone building with Clock Tower which can be seen all over the water front.

The **CITY BUILDING** on the north end of the **PARADE** (Map 5 & 6, F. 19), has considerable architectural merit. The **PARADE**, with its heavy balustrade, nice lawn and fountain, in an artistic open space in which many years ago military reviews were held. It lies between Barrington and Argyle Streets and breaks the continuity of George. The city police court and the **CITIZENS' FREE LIBRARY** are in the city building.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, on Pleasant, Bishop and Hollis Streets (Map 5, F, 47), is the official residence of the Lieut.-Governor of the province. In its time it was the finest residence in all North America, being representative of the best type of architecture popular in those days. It was built in 1805.

The **COURT HOUSE**, on Spring Garden Road, opposite the south end of Grafton Street (Map 5, F, 7), is a building of beautiful and substantial lines.

The **VICTORIA GENERAL HOSPITAL** (Map 5, D, 2), with its wide and cheerful environment, does credit to the city, being exceedingly well equipped and supervised. Situation is west side of Tower Road between South and Morris Streets.

The **HALIFAX INFIRMARY** is an excellent Roman Catholic hospital, on Barrington Street, corner Blowers (Map 5, F.)

The Park.

POINT PLEASANT PARK (Map 1 and 2, B and C), is one of a select number of places in Halifax that every Tourist should make sure of visiting. The most satisfactory way of making a first trip through

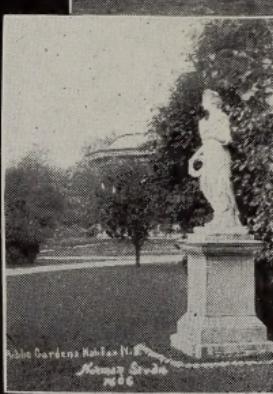
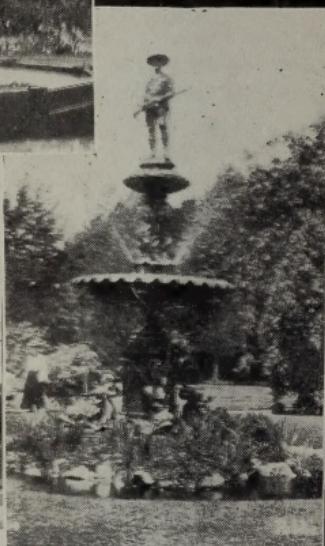
this extensive pleasure ground is in an open barouche, to accommodate four persons, and may be had at a cost of one dollar per hour. When one has learned its main roads, much pleasure may be had by going through it awheel and still more pleasure may be had by travelling its devious paths afoot. Apart from scenery, the main interest centres in the forts of which there are three—Point Pleasant, Cambridge, and Ogilvie. An object of particular interest is the **MARTELLO TOWER**, through which the visitor will be shown by the caretaker. This tower is a species of cast defence of Italian origin much used in Europe in the early part of the last century, but not much in America. **CHAIN ROCK** (See page 25, and Map 2 B.) and one of the public **BATHING HOUSES** (See Page 25, and Map 2 B.) are within the limits of this park. The main entrance, marked by the great gates (Map 3, D), is at the South end of Young Avenue, but entrance may also be had by Pleasant Street, which leads past **GREEN BANK** (Map 2, E.); also by Tower Road on the West. Trams marked "Richmond and Pleasant St.," "Richmond and Spring Garden Road," and "Depot and Hotels," pass near the Park, and the conductor, when asked, will put passengers off at the proper place and give further directions for reaching it.

The Public Gardens.

THE PUBLIC GARDENS of Halifax cover 17 acres of land, bounded by Sackville Street, Spring Garden Road, South Park and Summer Streets. (Map 5, E.) The tourist may easily reach them by tram cars marked as follows: "Richmond and Pleasant Street," "Richmond and Spring Garden Road," "Coburg Road and Willow Park," "Quinpool Road." From most parts of the south end of the city, it is only a short distance afoot.

There is nothing of great historic interest in the gardens, except, perhaps, a fountain in the north-western part, erected in 1897, in honor of the late Queen Victoria's diamond jubilee, and another in the north-eastern part erected to the memory of Nova Scotians who fell in the South African war. The strong claim the gardens have to the attention of every visitor is their rare beauty. It is said that, except for size, they are unrivalled on the continent of America. Some thirty years ago the city got possession of this property, turn-

SCENES IN
PUBLIC GARDENS.



ed it into a public pleasure ground, that with splendid taste in its planning and cultivation has become famous far and wide.

An occasion on which a visitor should not fail to be present is an evening when the garden commissioners give an open air concert and turn the place into a sort of fairyland with Chinese lanterns, colored fires and fireworks, and the music sometimes of several bands.

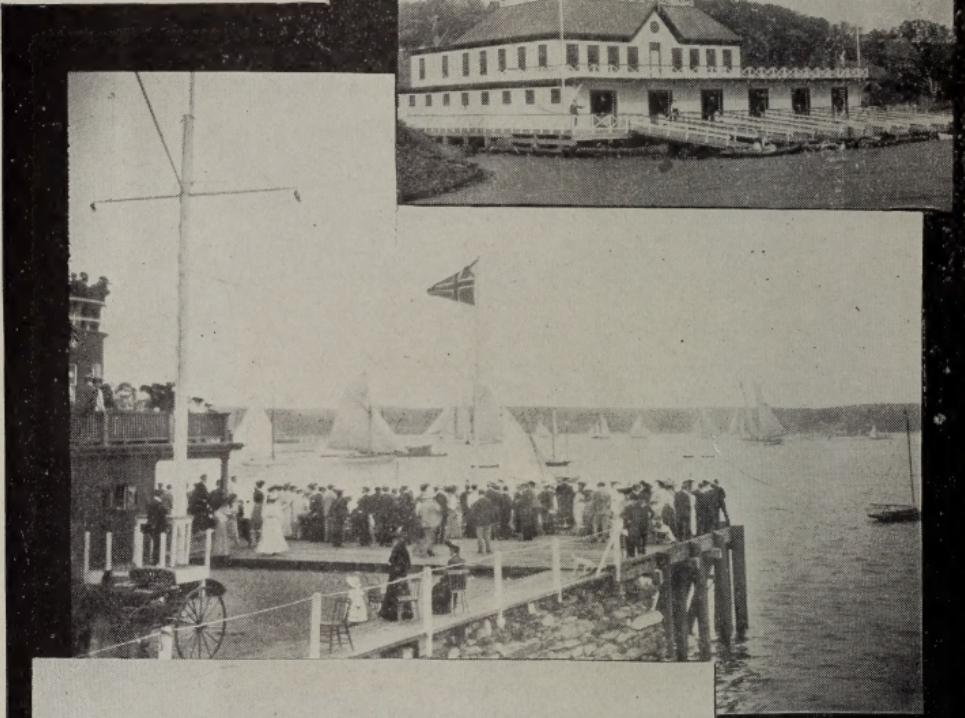
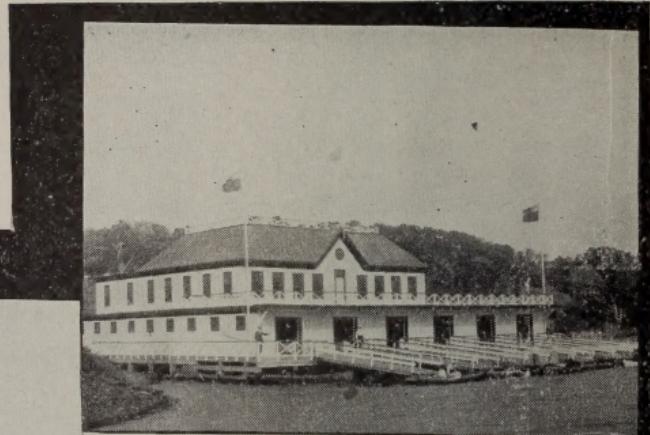
The Harbor, Arm and Basin.

HALIFAX HARBOR, formerly called Chebucto Bay, extends sixteen miles in from the sea," says Johnson's Encyclopaedia; "it is one of the finest harbors in the world, is easy of access, and is admirably sheltered. The water is so deep that the largest ships can lie within a few feet of the shore, and the rise and fall of the tide are slight, from four to six feet only."

MacNAB'S ISLAND lies directly across the harbor proper separating it from the ocean and thus providing a perfect shelter for shipping in a body of water which in some parts is a mile and a quarter in width. Northwards, the shores gradually approach until they come within a quarter of a mile of one another, at a place known as "the Narrows," after which, broadening out again, they encircle a broad extensive and beautiful sheet of water known as **BEDFORD BASIN**. It is the **NORTH WEST ARM**, running off from the harbor at Point Pleasant, and extending nearly three miles in a north-westerly direction, until it reaches a point half a mile from Bedford Basin, that makes the site of Halifax a peninsula. These three bodies of water—the harbor with its water front, its shipping and complement of men-of-war, sometimes representing many besides the British nation; the Basin, with its miles of wooded shores and pretty suburbs nestling close to the water's edge; the Arm with its rare natural beauty, and its residential properties on either side, suggestive of happy, comfortable home life—form a large part of the glory of "the garrison city."

COUNTRY CLUBS.—On the West side of the Arm is the home of the **SARAGUAY**, one of the city's country clubs. It has fishing, boating, bathing and picnicing facilities, and its privileges are open to the families of members, and members can extend the "fourteen

Jubilee Boat Club
Royal Nova Scotia
Yacht Squadron Pier.
North West Arm and
Armview Boat Clubs



day" privilege to visitors. The **MIC-MAC** club has a property of 15,000 acres at Harrietsfield, on the Sambro Road, which affords excellent fishing and shooting. Here also the members can take their friends for the enjoyment of "out-of-doorness."

Good Points of View.

THE CITADEL (See page 12 and Map 6, E.) is the most commanding point in Halifax. From the ramparts and the path encircling the whole fortification one may



Entrance to Citadel.

see the city lying at his feet in all directions. The view on a fine clear day extends many miles out to sea and embraces a great wealth of land and sea scape.

FORT NEEDHAM (Map 10, F.), an abandoned fortification, remains of whose earthworks are still to be seen, occupies high ground in the north end of the city. The site commands a beautiful view of the northern part of the harbor and Bedford Basin. To reach it, see page 30, "second day."

POINT PLEASANT, at the point where the North West Arm joins the harbor, has a splendid outlook towards the sea, and there are many other places in the park that afford excellent views. From **GREEN BANK** at the entrance by Pleasant Street one may have a fine view of the harbor mouth.

YORK REDOUBT. To reach this place, see page 15, "seventh." The view is charming. Here the breakers pound on the rocky shore and one may look out on the broad ocean in one direction and up one of the finest harbors in the world, in the other.

DARTMOUTH PARK probably affords one of the best views of the harbor to be had. Another beautiful view is to be had from **PRINCE ARTHUR PARK** in Dartmouth.

THE DINGLE. From the elevation at the Lingle (See page 15, "fifth"), is to be had a very enchanting view of the North West Arm, the Western slope of the peninsula, Bedford Basin in the distance, and the wooded country to the west. To reach it, see page 15; or cross Arm by South Street ferry (Map 5 and 6, B.), and ask boatman to give direction.

The Army and Navy.

HALIFAX is the chief British military and naval station on the North American continent, and a large part of the interest of the city to most visitors is reposed in the various evidences of Britain's

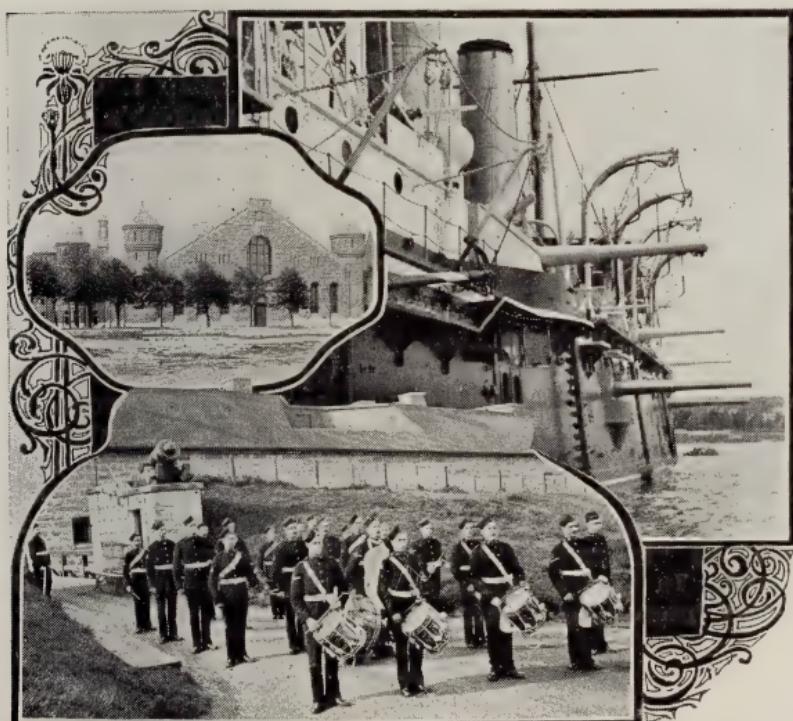


might here displayed. The city is also the headquarters of the military organization in the Maritime Provinces.

The garrison at present is composed of a regiment

of infantry, quartered at Wellington Barracks (Map 9, F.), and various companies of Royal Canadian Artillery and Royal Canadian Engineers; also the different departments necessary to carry along the army's work in a garrison town, such as pay, service and medical corps, etc. The garrison affairs are controlled at the headquarters office, Pleasant Street, foot of Spring Garden Road. (Map 5, F.)

The Dockyard (Map 7 and 8, G.), may be visited by strangers, who will be treated with the greatest courtesy. (Page 30, "fourth day.") This is the headquarters of the Canadian Atlantic Navy and also site of the Naval College.



1—Armouries. 2—Broadside of Warship. 3—Citadel Entrance.

There are three well equipped militia regiments in Halifax, which have fine quarters at the **ARMOURIES**, corner Cunard and North Park Streets. The armouries is a handsome building of red sandstone, and being opposite the common (Map 7, E.), where the military reviews are held, is well situated. Visitors may learn at the hotel or Board of Trade when the various regi-

ments march out, and may see them parade by taking car marked "Quinpool Road," or "Cobourg Road and Willow Park" and getting off at Armouries.

FORTIFICATIONS—Halifax is very strongly fortified. The central and most interesting to visitors, and in fact the only one visitors are allowed to enter, is the **CITADEL** (Map 6, E.), which rises high above the town. Visitors must inscribe their names in a book in the guard room. This fortification, known as **FORT GEORGE**, was built under the supervision of Prince Edward, Duke of Kent. A soldier is detailed to show visitors about the ramparts and various parts of interest, who makes no charge, but will not object to a gratuity. **FORT CHARLOTTE** occupies George's Island. On the opposite side of the harbor is **FORT CLARENCE**. In the park are several forts (Map 1 and 2, B and C.)—Forts **OGILVIE**, **CAMBRIDGE** and **POINT PLEASANT** (Map 1, C. and D.), all modern and strongly armed. MacNab's Island has two forts, viz., **IVE'S POINT** and **MacNAB**, both modern and well equipped. **YORK REDoubt**, which occupies the crest of a high bluff on the western side of the harbor entrance, is one of the strongest fortifications in Halifax. **SPION KOP** is near Sambro, at the harbor entrance.

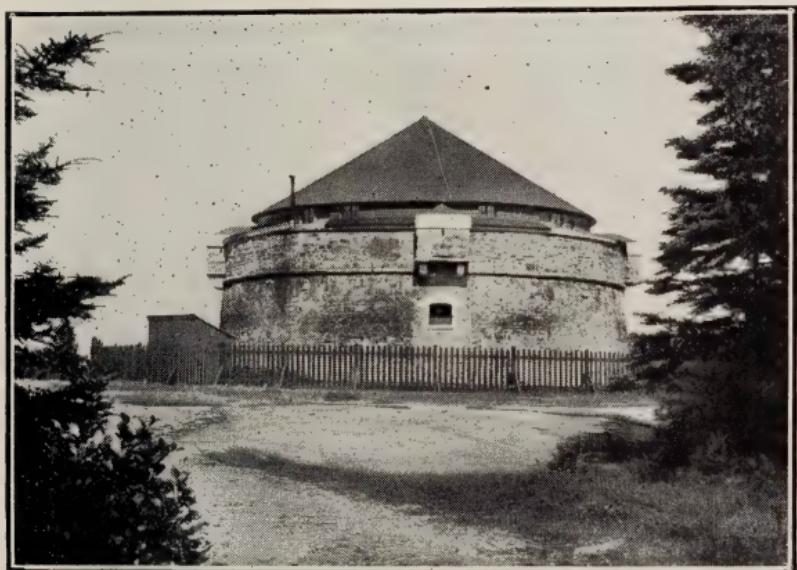
THE DOCKYARD.—The Dockyard was the principal property in Halifax devoted to purposes of the Navy, and while it still belongs to the Imperial authorities, it is leased by the Dominion Government and occupied by the Canadian Navy and the Marine and Fisheries Department. The entrance is on Upper Water Street, near Gerrish Street, and best reached by taking a tram marked "Richmond," going north, descending at Artz Lane. In various parts of the Dockyard are relics of great interest, etc., etc.

Around the Environs. Driving and Afoot.

THE most enjoyable and satisfactory way of seeing Halifax and its environs, particularly if one is in a hurry, is to drive. If one has some time at his disposal he should not fail to take some long walks. Suggestions for both drives and walks are set forth on this page. See page 31 regarding cab fares.

FIRST.—Drive South along Pleasant Street and enter Point Pleasant Park (See page 6), by Green Bank.

On the way the driver will point out many buildings and places of interest mentioned in this booklet. In the park take note of the fortifications (See page 13), Martello Tower, the precipice, the serpentine road, chain rock, the seven bunkers, and the bathing house. Leaving the park by the great gates, presented by the late Sir William Young, drive north along Young Avenue and South Park Street to the Gardens (See page 8). Having seen the Gardens, drive on to the Citadel, and driving around the roadway outside the ramparts and seeing the town lying in all directions, also the harbor, leave the carriage to wait and inspect the citadel. (See page 13.)



The Martello Tower.

SECOND.—Drive via Common and Quinpool Road (Map 7 and 8), to head of N. W. Arm, thence through Dutch Village to Fairview, thence through the suburban places mentioned on page 22 to Bedford. Return may be made on Dartmouth side, in which case team will have to cross the ferry. The return may also be made by retracing the route to Bedford as far as Fairview, thence to drive into the city by the shore road through Africville (Map 12, E. and F.), a settlement of colored people. Both ways of return are very beautiful, affording magnificent views of Bedford Basin.

THIRD.—Drive to Bedford, following a different route during the first part of the journey, this time selecting Windsor Street and the road passing the exhibition grounds (Map 9, E.), and Fairview and St. John's cemeteries, until the Bedford road is joined at Fairview. Thence to Bedford and from Bedford drive to Waverley. (See page 22.) From Waverley to Dartmouth is a remarkably pleasant drive of ten miles, past lakes and through prettily wooded country. If the approach to Dartmouth be made during the early evening, so much the better, for the lakes, then placid and covered with pleasure boats, look their best, and the cool salt air from the ocean will be a grateful change if the day has been warm.

FOURTH.—Drive from Dartmouth (See page 21), to Cow Bay. This drive also is a pretty one and terminates at a place where splendid surf bathing may be had. (See page 22). On the road, Eastern Passage, through which the Tallahassee, a ship belonging to the Confederates, made her historic escape from the watching ships of the North during the American civil war, may be seen, and also Lawlor's Island, where the quarantine station for the port is located. The village of Eastern Passage is a picturesque collection of fishermen's homes.

FIFTH.—It is a beautiful wooded spot that lies in the hills beyond the North West Arm. Go by way of



Melville Island.

Quinpool Road and journeying the road that leads down the western side of the Arm, note Melville Island and its old military prison. Then mounting to the top of the hill entrance may be had to the Lingle property.

(See page 21.) There leave the carriage for a few minutes and ascend the Dingle elevation. Returning to the carriage, drive to Long Lake, then to the Rocking Stone, and out the St. Margaret's Bay road as far as Chain Lakes before returning to the city. Long Lake and Chain Lakes supply Halifax with water. Let the return be by Chebucto road.

SIXTH.—An interesting excursion on foot is to the Rocking Stone, “a freak of nature” that rocks with the application of a lever. At one time the stone would respond to a slight touch, but its base has become worn with use. Take a ferry across the arm at the west end of South Street (Map 5 or 6, B.), and having landed on the western shore, climb the hill through Jollimore Settlement, view the tower erected to commemorate responsible government, and work your way back to the Herring Cove Road, leaving which, after a time, your path lies through one of the prettiest of woodland rambles. The way is rather difficult to find without a guide.

SEVENTH.—The road to York Redoubt is not so difficult. Cross by ferry from Point Pleasant to Purcell's Cove (Map 1, C.), thence follow the road you come out on to Falkland Village, then climb a steep road to the church. It is only a short distance to the fort; admission can only be had by special permission. (See page 11.)

Educational Institutions.

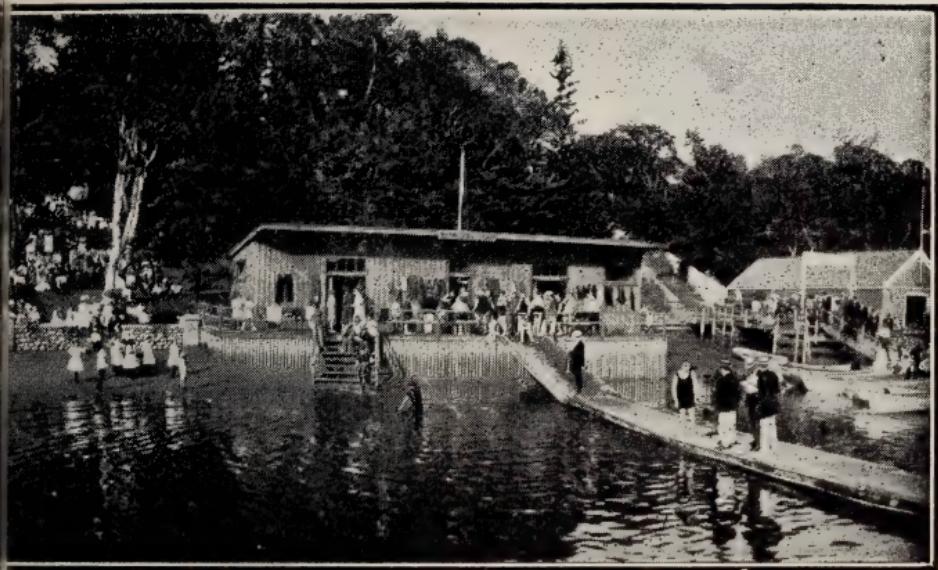
HALIFAX is the most important educational centre in the Maritime Provinces. It is the headquarters of the provincial educational system; it has splendid public schools, a manual training school, industrial schools for refractory boys, a technical college, a well equipped business college, schools for those afflicted with loss of sight and speech, a medical college, two theological schools, an art school, a ladies' college, two conservatories of music, several convents, and a university for higher education.

DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY has several faculties, embracing arts, science, law, medicine and technology. It has in affiliation with it the Halifax Medical College. Dalhousie was founded in 1821 by the Earl of Dalhousie and the original endowment was collected from funds collected at the port of Castine, in Maine, during its



The "Waegwoltic" C
Bathing House, No





Club House and
West Arm, Halifax.



occupation by the British in 1814. The college building faces the south end of Carleton Street. (Map 5, D.)

PINE HILL COLLEGE is the theological school of the Presbyterian church, and has a beautiful situation on Franklyn Street overlooking the North West Arm. (Map 3, C.)

HOLY HEART SEMINARY, on Quinpool Road, is a Roman Catholic institution, where young men are trained for the priesthood. (Map 7, D. 14).

THE HALIFAX LADIES' COLLEGE AND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC has a large building and attractive grounds on the corner of Harvey and Pleasant Streets. (Map 4, E.)

THE SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND, Morris Street (Map 5, E., 31), and the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, on Gottingen Street (Map 8, F. 30), have commodious homes and are very efficient.



The School for the Blind.

THE CONVENT OF THE SACRED HEART, on Spring Garden Road (Map 5, D, 33), and the Convent of Mount St. Vincent, at Rockingham, are splendid institutions and have exceedingly fine buildings.

On Windsor Street, near Holy Heart Seminary, is a plain brick building which is the beginning of a large provincial Roman Catholic university. The present building is used as a collegiate school for boys. The completed institution will include collegiate and university departments.

The Churches.

THERE are many churches in Halifax, in several of which the visitor may hear splendid preachers and good music.

GARRISON CHURCH (Map 6, F., 23), was used for years as a place of worship for the troops, but since the withdrawal of the Imperial Army, the Canadian regiments have worshipped elsewhere—the Church of England portion march with their band to St. Mark's. The Garrison Church was built after the style of the military churches in England, and is now occupied by the congregation of Trinity church.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH (Church of England), erected in 1750, has since been enlarged, but the original building forms the main part of the present one. It is the oldest church in the city. Situation opposite south end of Parade (Map 5, F, 18).

ST. MATTHEW'S (Presbyterian), opposite St. Paul's Cemetery on Barrington Street (Map 5, F, 8), is the place of worship of the oldest dissenting congregation in Halifax. Its first pastor was Rev. Aaron Cleveland, an ancestor of ex-president Cleveland of the United States.

THE DUTCH CHURCH, no longer used for worship, was built in 1755 for Lutherans. Except for the steeple, added in 1760, it is just as when built. Situation, corner Brunswick and Gerrish Streets (Map 7, F, 29). It is a very quaint and interesting place.

ST. GEORGE'S or the **ROUND CHURCH** (Church of England), attracts visitors on account of its unusual shape. It is circular in form and was built in the early years of the last century. Situation, corner Brunswick and Cornwallis Streets. (Map 7, F, 48).

ST. MARY'S CATHEDRAL (Roman Catholic), is the seat of the Archbishop of Halifax. It has a handsome facade and spire of white granite. The interior decorations are very beautiful. Situation, Spring Garden Road, opposite St. Paul's Cemetery (Map 5, F, 10).

The Cities of the Dead.

ST. PAUL'S CEMETERY at the corner of Pleasant Street and Spring Garden Road (Map 5, F), is the oldest in the city and the most interesting from a historical standpoint. Standing opposite the entrance is the Welsford Parker memorial, erected in memory of Nova Scotian soldiers who fell in the

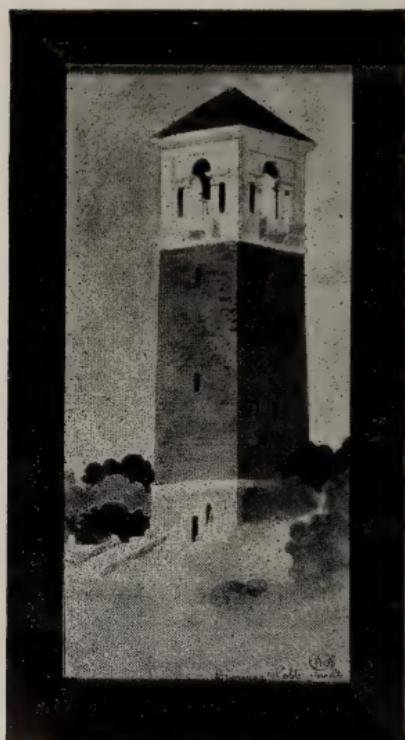
Crimean war. The **CHESAPEAKE** stone, immediately behind, bears the names of men killed in the **CHESAPEAKE** and **SHANNON** engagement during the war of 1812. This cemetery has been in disuse since 1844. Near Pleasant Street is a stone bearing along with the name of the deceased, this inscription: "Stranger, wether hath desease or medical omissions clad meast in their last clraith."

The **DUTCH CHURCH CEMETERY** (see page 19), is one of great interest.

FORT MASSEY CEMETERY, corner of Queen and South Streets (Map 4, E.), is the military burying ground; the Naval Cemetery is on Campbell Road, opposite the railway yard. (Map 8, F).

HOLY CROSS CEMETERY is on South Park Street (Map 4, E.) Near the entrance is the grave of a former premier of Canada, Sir John S. D. Thompson, who died in December, 1894.

CAMP HILL is a beautiful cemetery, at the end of Sackville Street. It was opened in 1844, when St. Paul's was closed. (Map 6, D). The Hon. Joseph Howe, Nova Scotia's greatest man, was buried in this cemetery.



The National Memorial Tower

Commemorative of the convening of the first elective assembly in the Dominion of Canada, which met in Halifax, on Oct. 2nd, 1758. It is situated in a park on the western side of the North West Arm, donated to the city by Sir Sanford Fleming, K. C. M. G.

Suburbs.

THE Town of Dartmouth, on the opposite side of the harbor, is reached by ferry from foot of George Street, every quarter hour during the day and every half hour during the evening. Fare, 5 cents each way. Dartmouth was founded in 1750.

A point of great interest is the old Shubenacadie canal, built at great expense to connect the Bay of Fundy with the Atlantic, but was a financial failure and subsequently abandoned. Remains of the old locks and other works may be seen at various points. Dartmouth Park is a very attractive place and affords an excellent view, as also does Prince Arthur Park. (See page 11). One of the best features of the place is the beautiful chain of lakes, which commences in the town and extends back into the country many miles and which formed so many links in the unfortunate canal referred to above. Mount Hope Hospital for the Insane, or, as it is officially called, the Nova Scotia Hospital, is in Dartmouth, and has one of the most beautiful situations in the whole province.

LAWRENCETOWN, about 14 miles from Dartmouth, is noted for its very fine beach and surf bathing. The hotels are good. **COLE HARBOR** is also a good resort for these purposes.

COW BAY, about 10 miles from Dartmouth, has great attractions in its sand beach and splendid bathing opportunities. The surf is not too strong, and the temperature of the water is generally very mild during warm weather.

Two interesting places to the eastward of Dartmouth are **CHEZZETCOOK** and **PRESTON**. The former is the home of French people, many of whom still retain the customs of their Acadian ancestors. Preston is the home of many of the colored people who sell wares in the Halifax open air market on Saturday mornings. The place was once a fashionable military suburb.

ROCKINGHAM and all the suburban places on Bedford Basin are very beautiful and have excellent bathing and boating facilities. At **FAIRVIEW** and **BEDFORD** are several well appointed hotels. Rockingham is the seat of the Convent of Mount St. Vincent, an excellent Catholic school for girls. **PRINCE'S LODGE** is where the reigning king's great-grandfather lived while commander of the forces on this station; but the band house is the only relic of those days, the house having

long since been destroyed by fire. **BEDFORD**, at the head of the Basin, is a delightful suburb where many Halifax people live in summer time. These places are reached either by rail or carriage (See page 14). The rail approach to Halifax skirts the shores of Bedford Basin, so that travellers that way are afforded a most enchanting view. **WAVERLEY**, a short distance from Bedford, may also be reached by rail from Dartmouth. It is situated at the head of a beautiful lake.

OPEN AIR SPACES.—There are several small parks in Halifax. **GRAFTON PARK**, corner of Grafton Street and Spring Garden Road (Map 5, F.), contains many beautiful and stately trees. **MULGRAVE PARK**, at the terminus of the tram line on Campbell Road (Map 10, F.), commands a fine view of the north part of the harbor and the Narrows. **THE ESPLANADE**, foot of Inglis Street (Map 3, E.), is on the harbor front. **VICTORIA PARK**, set aside for the use of children, is opposite the Spring Garden Road entrance to the Public Gardens, and lies between South Park Street and Tower Road. (Map 5, E.) **COGSWELL PARK**, is a small triangular park at the point where Windsor Street meets Quinpool Road (Map 7, D.)

How Best to Spend Evenings.

PEOPLE who care to spend evenings indoors will find on occasion something to interest them in Halifax theatres and music halls. The **ACADEMY OF MUSIC**, on Pleasant Street, foot of Spring Garden Road (Map 5, F, 9), is a very comfortable theatre. Acker's, Orpheus Hall, on Granville Street (Map 5, F, 46), "The Nickel," and King Edward, are leading nickel shows.

Boating on the North West Arm is a favorite way of spending an evening, particularly when there is a band concert at the boat houses. These concerts may be enjoyed on excursion steamers, which carry passengers from advertised places to the Arm and back again for 25 to 50 cents. A pleasant way to enjoy these concerts is to hire a boat and float lazily off shore while the concert is in progress. While the Boat Clubs are not open to the public, except by special invitation, boats may be hired at various points on the Arm. Boating on the Dartmouth lakes is also a pleasant way of spending an evening. See page 21 regarding Dartmouth and way of getting there.

When warships are in port, the harbor in the vicinity of the Dockyard is always dotted, during fine evenings, with pleasure boats, whose occupants enjoy the music of the flagship's band. Visitors desirous of engaging a boat for use on Harbor, Arm or Dartmouth Lakes may obtain information on application at the Board of Trade office. (Page 3).

An evening concert in the Public Gardens should not be missed. When there is one, the fact is well advertised.

Various Places of Interest

THE HALIFAX DRY DOCK is one of the largest on the continent of North America. Steamers frequently undergo repairs here and it is an interesting thing for visitors to see the dock at such times. Take tram marked "Richmond and Point Pleasant," or "Richmond and Spring Garden Road," going north. For location, see Map 9, O.

THE COMMON and **CAMP HILL** lie west of the Citadel. Both are used for review purposes by the military, and also by the public for pleasure purposes. The roads leading across the Common are lined with beautiful trees.

BATHING FACILITIES in Halifax are good. There is a public bathing house in Point Pleasant Park (Map 2, B), that may be utilized at any time during the day, but only by ladies and children between the hours of 10 a. m. and 1 p. m. At Green Bank (Map 2, E), there is a place for bathing, and near Chain Rock (Map 2, B), another, but are unsheltered and may be used only by men and not after 8 a. m.

CHAIN ROCK, in Point Pleasant Park, is interesting on account of its historic associations. In the city's early days, when there was fear of French invasion, the military authorities laid a chain cable across the Arm to prevent French ships from sailing up, anchoring its ends in solid rock. The place is marked on the map in 2, B. The low mounds at the point where descent to the shore is made are the remains of an old fort and are called the **SEVEN BUNKERS**.

EXHIBITION.—The annual provincial exhibition is held in Halifax every fall, and is very interesting as showing the art and industry of the province. The grounds are at Willow Park (Map 9, D. and E.) Trams marked "Quinpool Road" or "Coburg Road and Willow Park" pass near.

Fishing Grounds near Halifax.

THE country in the vicinity of Halifax is covered with lakes, in all of which are trout and other fish in abundance. Even although they have been fished for many years, there is not a lake commonly visited that will not yield a good fare, and the farther one can get into the back country the better will be his luck, both in size and number of fish. The pursuit of this sport is very cheap. Most of the popular places can be reached by coach at small cost. If a team is hired, the charge for a single day is about \$3.00, with better rates for a longer time. Where there are no regular hotels, one can always find accommodation in farm houses at a very reasonable figure; for instance, meals 25 cents, or about \$1.00 per day, if staying over night. For \$1.50 or \$2.00 a day one may hire a boat with man to row it and have his horse boarded. Both bait and fly are used by anglers here, but while bait seems to give good results in the earlier parts of the season, during June and thereafter until the season is ended anglers make more use of fly. What success he will have depends largely upon an angler's skill, but in the lakes that have been well fished two dozen to a hundred fish are a common reward for a couple of days angling, while in more out of the way places much larger fares are the rule.

To give an idea of the number of places at one's disposal, it is only necessary to state that on both sides of the St. Margaret's Bay road between Halifax and Hubbard's, there are lakes all the way, in which trout abound, and there are many places besides to the westward where good fishing may be had, such as Ketch Harbor, Sambro, Prospect, Herring Cove. Grand Lake, 20 miles out of Halifax on the line of the I. C. R., is particularly good for grayling, trout, etc.; return fare about \$1.00. An excellent Indian guide is available here. Eastwards, the best places are Lawrencetown, Cole Harbor, Porter's Lake, Chezzetcook, Jeddore, Petpeswick Harbor, Musquodoboit Harbor, Tangier River, Spry Bay, Mushaboon Lake, Sheet Harbor lakes and river, Salmon River and Quoddy. At Petpeswick and Musquodoboit there is splendid sea trout fishing; also at Quoddy. There is good salmon fishing as well at Quoddy, and at East and West Rivers, Sheet Harbor. The lakes being connected by brooks and rivers, waders can find splendid pool fishing therein. Eastern points can be reached by coach and in some cases by steamer, and the extreme eastern points by rail to Shubenacadie, thence by coach down the Musquodoboit Valley to the shore.

Outdoor Life.

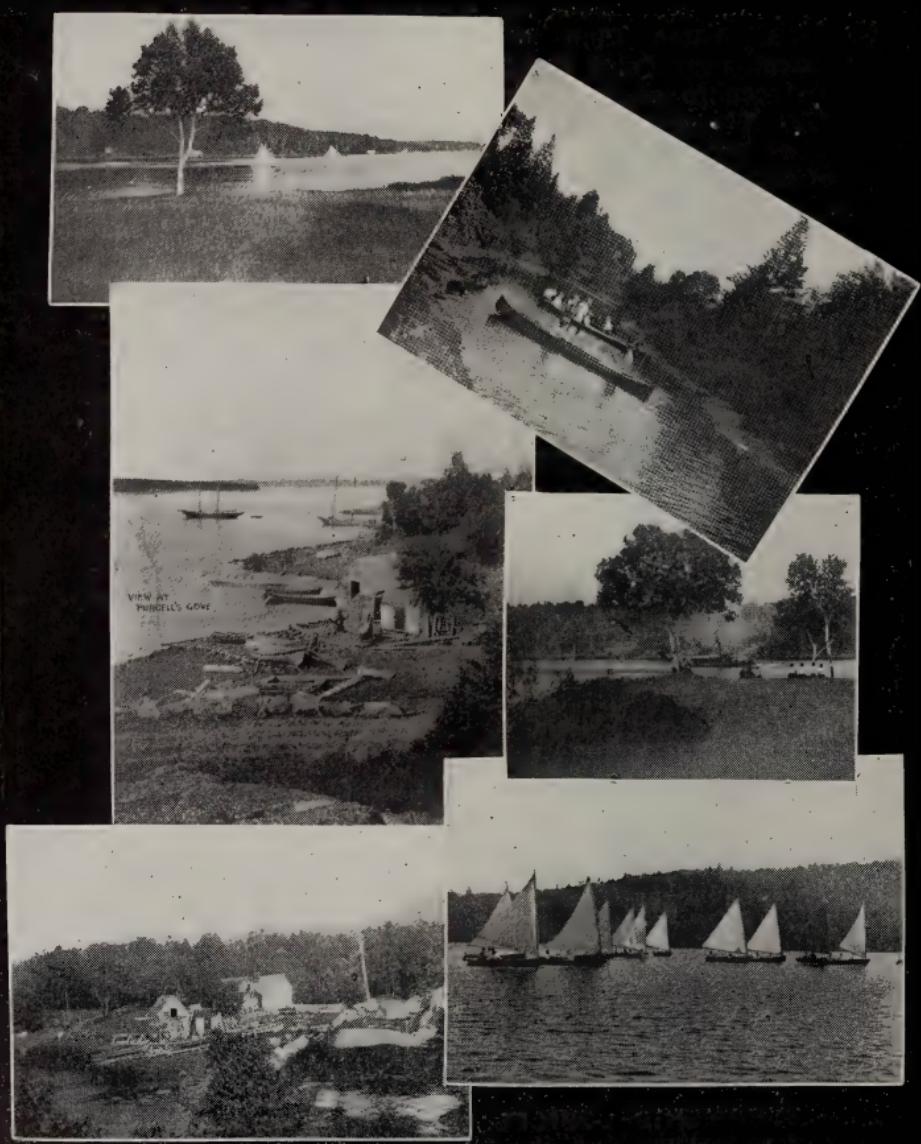
A STRONG feature of Halifax is its out door life. **YACHTING.**—On Saturday afternoons yacht races are held under the auspices of the Nova Scotia Royal Yacht Club, from the Squadron on Pleasant Street, near Point Pleasant Park (Map 3, E.), and may be seen to good advantage from Green Bank (Map 2, E). The yacht club is a great social institution. A band frequently plays at the Squadron on Saturday afternoons.

BOATING.—The Lorne Club has always encouraged the pleasure of boating and has a large club house and shed at Richmond (Map 9 G). The North West Arm Rowing Club, the Waegwoltic, Armview, Jubilee, Independent and St. Mary's Rowing Club (Map 6, B), have large boat houses on the North West Arm, than which no place could be more ideal for boating. Regattas are held annually by some of these clubs, and also by the bankers of Halifax.

BICYCLING.—The roads in the vicinity of Halifax, and particularly in the park, are in splendid order for cycling. The road through Dutch Village and past Rockingham to Bedford is at once easy to travel and rich in scenery.

GENERAL ATHLETICS.—Golf is much indulged in by the more leisurely class; the links on Collins' field on South Street (Map 5, D), are considered good. Quoits has many devotees, particularly at Studley (Map 5, C), where the social side is strong, and visitors who are introduced get a cordial welcome. The Curling clubs (Map 2, E), make a feature of quoits in summer. The South End Tennis Club has splendid grounds on Young Avenue (Map 4, D). The Wanderers A. A. C. (Map 6, E), have well appointed grounds for general athletic purposes and are frequently the scene of some interesting events. The military have splendid grounds on the south-western corner of the Citadel enclosure (Map 6, E). Here may frequently be seen some very interesting cricket and base ball matches.

STEAMSHIP OFFICES.—Plant Line, to Boston, also to Hawkesbury and Charlottetown; South Shore Line (S. S. "Amelia"), to points on South Shore, N. S., and St. John, N. B.; S. S. "Dufferin," to Eastern Shore points—all at Plant Line office, foot of Sackville Street



Boating Scenes About Halifax, N. S.

(Map 5, F). Red Cross Line, to New York, also to St. John's, Newfoundland; Halifax and Canso S. S. Co. (S. S. "Scotia"); Halifax to Eastern Shore points—G. S. Campbell & Co., 135-137 Lower Water St. (Map 5, F). Pickford & Black Lines to Bermuda, British West India Islands, including Jamaica, Demerara and Cuba; J. A. Farquhar & Co., line to Cape Breton and West Coast Newfoundland, also to Eastern Shore, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island; Donaldson Line to Glasgow—Pickford & Black, 51 Upper Water Street (near foot Luke. (Map 5 and 6, G). S. S. "Mahone," to Mahone Bay, Chester and other ports—Joseph Wood & Co., Central Wharf, Upper Water Street, South of Ordinance or Gun Wharf. (Map 6, G). Furness Line to London and Liverpool, G. B.; also line to Havre, France—Furness Withy Co., Limited, 71-73 Upper Water Street (Map 6, F). Allan Line, to Liverpool, G. B.—S. Cunard & Co., 193-215 Upper Water St. (Map 6, G), Canada-Jamaica Line to Santiago and Jamaica; also Lominion Line to Liverpool, G. B.—A. G. Jonse & Co., 159 Hollis Street. (Map 5, F.) Canada-Mexico S. S. Co., Halifax to Mexican ports, calling at Cuba and Bahamas, and Canadian-Pacific S. S. Co., Halifax to Liverpool, Eng., during the winter months—T. A. S. DeWolf & Son, 135 Upper Water Street (Map 6, F.) Halifax and Bristol, Eng. (Winter Service); also Uranium Line, Halifax and Antwerp—Halifax and S. W. Ry. Office, Hollis Street.

How to Enjoy a Week in Halifax.

IN order to enjoy a week in Halifax to the fullest extent, the following plan of sight-seeing will be useful:

FIRST DAY.—Commencing at the Province Building (page 4). After examining the council chamber with its pictures, go into the grounds and see South Africa and Howe monuments. Then cross the street, if it is Saturday, and spend some time in the open air market (page 5). Go up George Street to Parade (page 6). Enter St. Paul's Church (page 19) and City Building (page 6). Keeping on up George Street, note the old Town Clock while mounting the stairs, and pass on to the crest of the citadel hill. Note the fine view here (page 11). Walk around ramparts on the outside. Return to the citadel entrance, and going in, apply for a guide, to be

shown the interior of the fortification (page 12). Time yourself to be on the Eastern side, inside the ramparts, at the time when the mid-day gun is fired. After seeing citadel, return to hotel or a restaurant for luncheon. After luncheon, starting again from Province Building, go up George St. to Barrington, south along Barrington to Spring Garden Road. Enter St. Paul's Cemetery (page 20), on Pleasant Street. Note Government House (page 6), on opposite side of Pleasant Street; on opposite side of Spring Garden Road note St. Mary's Cathedral and Glebe. Visit Cathedral (page 19). Go up Spring Garden Road. Note Court House, opposite end of Grafton Street. Next visit the Technical College and Provincial Museum. Continue out Spring Garden to South Park Street. Victoria Park and All Saint's Cathedral on left. Public Gardens on right.



All Saints' Cathedral.

Spend rest of the afternoon in the Gardens (page 8.) Spend evening as may be most convenient. (See page 24.)

SECOND DAY.—Starting from Province Building, walk up George Street to Barrington Street, and there take tram going north and visit the Dockyard (page 13.) Continue north to Young Street, noting as you pass warships in harbor, naval cemetery opposite railway yard, and Wellington Barracks. Descending at Young Street, to Dry Dock; walk north to end of tram line, and visit Mulgrave Park. Visit Fort Needham heights (Map 10, F), which are near, and note splendid

view.(Page 11). Descending to tram again, take car to Buckingham Street, transfer to Quinpool Road car going West, and ride on that belt to Public Gardens. Transfer again to car going South on South Park Street, and return to hotel via Inglis and Pleasant Streets. The afternoon might be spent in the Park (see page 6), and for the evening see page 24.

THIRD DAY.—At Province Building take tram marked "Quinpool Road" or "Coburg Road and Willow Park," going north. Descend at Brunswick street and walk north, noting various churches, particularly the Round Church and the Dutch Church (page 19). Having made arrangements previously, take carriage here and drive across the Common, out Quinpool Road, noting the Roman Catholic Orphange, Holy Heart Seminary (page 18), and Monastery of the Good Shepherd. Turn down Prince Arthur Street to the Arm and return by Jubilee Road. Ask driver to touch at various points on North West Arm, and return to the city by Morris St., noting Dalhousie College and the School for the Blind (page 18), the Poor Asylum and the Victoria General Hospital. Afternoon might well be spent on harbor excursion if a steamer happens to be running. Evening, see page 24.

FOURTH DAY.—Take one of the drives mentioned on page 14 or 15 for morning occupation. Afternoon, visit warships, engaging boatman at market wharf (Map 5, G), or other convenient place. Information at Board of Trade office when warships may be boarded. Evening, see page 24.

FIFTH DAY.—Morning and afternoon might be spent in making excursions or taking drive suggested on page 14 or 15. Evening, see page 24.

SIXTH DAY.—Spend as much of the day as possible in Dartmouth. See Park, Canal, Prince Arthur Park. After luncheon, go to lakes and take lunches along, hire a boat and have the evening meal in the open air at Port Wallis Locks. Return during early evening. See page 21.

ON SATURDAYS be sure to see open air market.
(Page 5.)

Tourist Facilities, &c.

CABS AND CARRIAGES.—Cab fares are as follows: For each person, any distance up to one mile, 25 cents; up to three miles, 50 cents. Between midnight and 6 a. m., as parties may agree, not exceeding double fare. Regular fare from station or steamboat pier to any hotel, dwelling, etc., or vice versa, 50 cents for each individual with 50 pounds of luggage. A one horse carriage may be hired by the hour at 75 cents, and a two horse at \$1.00 per hour, length of time to be stipulated at time of hiring. Cab stands at Post Office (Map 5, F, 39), Parade (Map 5 and 6, F, 19), and Hollis Street, between Sackville and Salter Streets (Map 5, F).

TRANSFERS, DELIVERIES.—The charges for conveying parcels from place to place are reasonable: Trunks, 25 cents; valises, 20 cents each; small parcels, 10 to 15 cents.

TRAMS.—The principal signs to be observed are: "Richmond and Pleasant Street," "Richmond and Spring Garden Road," "Coburg Road and Willow Park," "Quinpool Road," "Hotels and Depot." There are only two belts, so that a stranger may readily learn the routes the different cars take, and make use of them with ease. Fare, 5 cents any distance. Transfers from one belt to the other granted.

POST OFFICE.—See Dominion Building, page 5. Open daily. Sunday excepted, from 7 a. m. to 10 p. m. Rate on letters for destination in Canada, the United States or Mexico, 2 cents for one ounce; for Great Britain or any part of the British Empire, 2 cents per half ounce. Newspapers to any place in Canada, the United States or Mexico, 1 cent for 4 ounces; to Great Britain and many parts of the British Empire, Canadian newspapers and periodicals, 1 cent per 4 ounces, other newspapers and periodicals to same places, and all kinds to all other places not mentioned above, 1 cent for 2 ounces. On all matter wholly printed or lithographed—including books—1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof. Photographs, engravings, etc., 1 cent for two ounces. Merchandise open to inspection, 1 cent per ounce. Do not use United States stamps. Post Cards with anything affixed—a gummed photo, for instance are liable to letter rates.

TELEGRAPH OFFICES.—Canadian Pacific Telegraph Office 201 Hollis Street; Western Union Telegraph Office, 107 Hollis Street. Both are open at all hours.

TOLL TELEPHONES.—The Nova Scotia Telephone Company, 26 Salter Street, can give connection with any place of consequence in the provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. It can also give long distance communication with Boston. Toll offices are at headquarters, 26 Salter St., and other stations at different points.

EXPRESS OFFICES.—American and Canadian, Pentagon Building, corner Buckingham and Granville Sts.; Dominion, corner Granville and George Sts.; Halifax and South Western, 124 Hollis Street.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE.—Room 2, Herald Building, corner George and Granville Streets. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 2.15 to 4 p. m.

THE Y. M. C. A. BUILDING is on Barrington Street, near Salter. Tourists are welcome to the use of reading room and Parlors.

FRATERNAL HEADQUARTERS.—Masonic Temple, corner Salter and Granville Streets (Map 5, F.); Odd-fellows Hall, 19 Buckingham Street (Map 5, F.); The C. M. B. A., Aberdeen Building, cor. Barrington and Buckingham Sts. (Map 6, F.)

VARIOUS SOCIETIES.—Church of England Institute, 34-36 Barrington Street; St. Mary's C. T. A. and B. Society, 26-30 Barrington Street (Map 5, F.); The Women's Christian Association, 66 Hollis Street.

CLUBS.—The Halifax Club, 172-176 Hollis Street; the City Club, 32 Barrington Street; Knights of Columbus Hall, Hollis Street. All extend privileges to visitors nominated by members.

CHARTERED BANKS.—The chartered banks doing business in Halifax are as follows: The Bank of Nova Scotia, Royal Bank of Canada, Bank of Montreal, Bank of British North America, Bank of New Brunswick, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants' Bank of Canada and the Union Bank of Canada. All these have branches or correspondents in other parts of Canada and the United States. (Map 5, F.).

INDEX.

All Saints' Cathedral	19	Ladies' College	18
Athletics	25	Lawrencetown	21
Army, Navy and Militia	10	Library	4
Armouries	10	Market	2
Band Concerts	22	Memorial Tower	20
Banks	31	Mic-Mac Club	7
Bathing	23	Militia	10
Bedford	21	Monuments	2
Bedford Basin	7	Mulgrave Park	22
Bicycling	25	Museum	2
Blind, School for the	18	Navy	10
Board of Trade	1	North West Arm	7
Cabs and Carriages	30	Out Door Life	25
Camp Hill	20	Parade	4
Cemeteries	19	Park	4, 12
Chain Rock	23	Pine Hill College	18
Chesapeake Stone	20	Post Office	2, 21
Churches	19	Point Pleasant	9
Church Parade	19	Prince's Lodge	21
Citadel	9	Province Building	2
City Building	4	Public Gardens	5
Clubs	31	Public Buildings	4
Common	23	Rockingham	21
Convents	18	Rocking Stone	15
Court House	4	Round Church	19
Cow Bay	21	Saraguay Club	7
Custom House	4	Seven Bunkers	23
Dalhousie University	15	Shubenacadie Canal	21
Dartmouth	10, 21	Sight Seeing, Plan of	27, 29
Deaf and Dumb Institute	18	Societies, Various	31
Dingle	10	South Africa Monument	2
Dock Yard	12	Sports	25
Dominion Building	4	Steamship Offices	25
Drives	12	Suburbs	21
Dry Dock	23	St. Paul's Cemetery	19
Dutch Church	19	Tallahasse	14
Eastern Passage	14	Telegraph	31
Educational Institutions	15	Telephone	31
Esplanade	22	Theatres	22
Evenings, How to Spend	22	Trams	30
Excursions Afoot	12	Transfers	30
Exhibition	23	United States Consulate	31
Express Offices	31	Victoria Park	22
Fishing Grounds near Halifax	24	View, Good Points of	9
Fortifications	12	Warships	23
Fort Needham	9	Waverley	22
Fraternal Headquarters	31	Week in Halifax, How to Spend a	27, 29
Garrison Chapel	19	Welsford Parker Memorial	19
Grafton Park	22	Yachting	25
Government House	4	York Redoubt	10
Harbor	7	Young Men's Christian Association	31
Harbor Excursions	7		
Holy Heart Seminary	18		
Hospitals	4		
Howe Monument	2		

**PLAN
OF THE
CITY OF HALIFAX**

Compiled by F. W. W. Doane, City Engineer

SCALE

1 mile = 3000 ft.

NORTHWEST ARM

POINT PLEASANT

MARLWOODS

W A R D 1

W A R D 2

W A R D 3

W A R D 4

W A R D 5

W A R D 6

W A R D 7

W A R D 8

W A R D 9

W A R D 10

W A R D 11

W A R D 12

W A R D 13

W A R D 14

W A R D 15

W A R D 16

W A R D 17

W A R D 18

W A R D 19

W A R D 20

W A R D 21

W A R D 22

W A R D 23

W A R D 24

W A R D 25

W A R D 26

W A R D 27

W A R D 28

W A R D 29

W A R D 30

W A R D 31

W A R D 32

W A R D 33

W A R D 34

W A R D 35

W A R D 36

W A R D 37

W A R D 38

W A R D 39

W A R D 40

W A R D 41

W A R D 42

W A R D 43

W A R D 44

W A R D 45

W A R D 46

W A R D 47

W A R D 48

W A R D 49

W A R D 50

W A R D 51

W A R D 52

W A R D 53

W A R D 54

W A R D 55

W A R D 56

W A R D 57

W A R D 58

W A R D 59

W A R D 60

W A R D 61

W A R D 62

W A R D 63

W A R D 64

W A R D 65

W A R D 66

W A R D 67

W A R D 68

W A R D 69

W A R D 70

W A R D 71

W A R D 72

W A R D 73

W A R D 74

W A R D 75

W A R D 76

W A R D 77

W A R D 78

W A R D 79

W A R D 80

W A R D 81

W A R D 82

W A R D 83

W A R D 84

W A R D 85

W A R D 86

W A R D 87

W A R D 88

W A R D 89

W A R D 90

W A R D 91

W A R D 92

W A R D 93

W A R D 94

W A R D 95

W A R D 96

W A R D 97

W A R D 98

W A R D 99

W A R D 100

W A R D 101

W A R D 102

W A R D 103

W A R D 104

W A R D 105

W A R D 106

W A R D 107

W A R D 108

W A R D 109

W A R D 110

W A R D 111

W A R D 112

W A R D 113

W A R D 114

W A R D 115

W A R D 116

W A R D 117

W A R D 118

W A R D 119

W A R D 120

W A R D 121

W A R D 122

W A R D 123

W A R D 124

W A R D 125

W A R D 126

W A R D 127

W A R D 128

W A R D 129

W A R D 130

W A R D 131

W A R D 132

W A R D 133

W A R D 134

W A R D 135

W A R D 136

W A R D 137

W A R D 138

INDEX NUMBERS :

27. St. Patrick's Church.
28. Fort Burchell.
29. Victoria General Hospital.
30. Victoria Hospital.
31. Victoria Hospital.
32. Victoria Hospital.
33. Victoria Hospital.
34. Victoria Hospital.
35. Victoria Hospital.
36. Victoria Hospital.
37. Victoria Hospital.
38. Victoria Hospital.
39. Victoria Hospital.
40. Victoria Hospital.
41. Victoria Hospital.
42. Victoria Hospital.
43. Victoria Hospital.
44. Victoria Hospital.
45. Victoria Hospital.
46. Victoria Hospital.
47. Victoria Hospital.
48. Victoria Hospital.
49. Victoria Hospital.
50. Victoria Hospital.
51. Victoria Hospital.
52. Victoria Hospital.
53. Victoria Hospital.
54. Victoria Hospital.
55. Victoria Hospital.
56. Victoria Hospital.
57. Victoria Hospital.
58. Victoria Hospital.
59. Victoria Hospital.
60. Victoria Hospital.
61. Victoria Hospital.
62. Victoria Hospital.
63. Victoria Hospital.
64. Victoria Hospital.
65. Victoria Hospital.
66. Victoria Hospital.
67. Victoria Hospital.
68. Victoria Hospital.
69. Victoria Hospital.
70. Victoria Hospital.
71. Victoria Hospital.
72. Victoria Hospital.
73. Victoria Hospital.
74. Victoria Hospital.
75. Victoria Hospital.
76. Victoria Hospital.
77. Victoria Hospital.
78. Victoria Hospital.
79. Victoria Hospital.
80. Victoria Hospital.
81. Victoria Hospital.
82. Victoria Hospital.
83. Victoria Hospital.
84. Victoria Hospital.
85. Victoria Hospital.
86. Victoria Hospital.
87. Victoria Hospital.
88. Victoria Hospital.
89. Victoria Hospital.
90. Victoria Hospital.
91. Victoria Hospital.
92. Victoria Hospital.
93. Victoria Hospital.
94. Victoria Hospital.
95. Victoria Hospital.
96. Victoria Hospital.
97. Victoria Hospital.
98. Victoria Hospital.
99. Victoria Hospital.
100. Victoria Hospital.
101. Victoria Hospital.
102. Victoria Hospital.
103. Victoria Hospital.
104. Victoria Hospital.
105. Victoria Hospital.
106. Victoria Hospital.
107. Victoria Hospital.
108. Victoria Hospital.
109. Victoria Hospital.
110. Victoria Hospital.
111. Victoria Hospital.
112. Victoria Hospital.
113. Victoria Hospital.
114. Victoria Hospital.
115. Victoria Hospital.
116. Victoria Hospital.
117. Victoria Hospital.
118. Victoria Hospital.
119. Victoria Hospital.
120. Victoria Hospital.
121. Victoria Hospital.
122. Victoria Hospital.
123. Victoria Hospital.
124. Victoria Hospital.
125. Victoria Hospital.
126. Victoria Hospital.
127. Victoria Hospital.
128. Victoria Hospital.
129. Victoria Hospital.
130. Victoria Hospital.
131. Victoria Hospital.
132. Victoria Hospital.
133. Victoria Hospital.
134. Victoria Hospital.
135. Victoria Hospital.
136. Victoria Hospital.
137. Victoria Hospital.
138. Victoria Hospital.

HALIFAX HARBOR

HALIFAX HARBOR

HALIFAX HARBOR



